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YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT REORGANIZES ADMINISTRATION OF INDUSTRY

MINISTRIES ABOLISHED -- Slovenski Porocevalec, No 34, 8 Feb 50

Belgrade, 8 February -- On 7 February 1950, the Presidium of the People's Skupstina of Yugoslavia approved the proposal for the abolition of the Federal Ministries of Electrical Economy and Mining and the transference of their functions to the jurisdiction of the individual republics. Federal committees for the electrical economy, for coal, and for nonmetallic ores will be established. The first two committees will replace the Federal Ministries of Electrical Economy and Min-

All three committees will be in charge of matters of general federal significance and will coordinate the work of the republic organs in charge of the electrical economy, the production of coal, and the production of nonmetallic ores. The committees will consist of a chairman, who is a minister in the federal government; ministers of the people's republics, who are responsible for matters pertaining to the power economy, the production of coal, and the production of non-metallic ores; and others nominated by the Presidium of the People's Skupstina of Yugoslavia.

The administration of enterprises producing and processing coal and nonmetal-lic ores is transferred from the jurisdiction of the present Federal Ministry of Mining and the existing Ministries of Heavy Industry and Light Industry to the jurisdiction of the republics.

Two General Administrations for matters pertaining to metallurgy and the production and processing of petroleum will be established by the federal government. These will replace the present Ministry of Mining. The two Administrations, which are direct organs of the federal government, will be headed by two General Directors who are ministers in the federal government.

The Presidium of the People's Skupstina of Yugoslavia also approved the proposal that a Council for the Power and Mining Industry be established in the federal government, which will coordinate the work of committees, general administrations, and other organs of the federal government which administer the work

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of the power and mining industry under federal jurisdiction. This council will be headed by a chairman, who is a minister in the federal government. Its other members will be the chairman of the Committee for Nonmetallic Ores, the General Director for Metallurgy, and the General Director for the Production and Processing of Petroleum. All of the members of the councils will be ministers in the federal government.

In addition to abolishing the Ministries of Electrical Economy and Mining, the Presidium of the People's Skupstina made the following changes in the federal government: on 7 February 1950 Svetozar Vukmanovic was relieved of his duties as Minister of Mines, and appointed chairman of the Council for the Power and Mining Industry; Nikola Petrovic was relieved of his duties as Minister of Electrical Economy and appointed chairman of the Committee for Electrical Economy; Anton Biber, People's Deputy of the Sabor (Assembly) of Croatia, was appointed chairman of the Committee for Coal; Strahil Gigov, formerly chairman of the Planning Commission of Macedonia, was appointed chairman of the Committee for Nonmetallic Ores; Veljko Micunovic, formerly assistant to the Minister for Internal Affairs of Yugoslavia, was appointed General Director for Metallurgy; Milka Minic /a woman/, formerly chairman of the Committee for Scientific Establishments and Universities, was appointed General Director for the Production and Processing of Petroleum.

All the above persons were appointed ministers of the federal government of Yugoslavia.

SLOVENIA MAKES GOVERNMENTAL CHANGES -- Slovenski Porocevalec, No 36, 10 Feb 50

Ljubljana, 9 February -- The Presidium of the People's Skupstina of Slovenia voted to relieve Stane Kovacic of his duties as president of the Presidium of the People's Skupstina of Slovenia and proposed that he also be relieved of his duties as Vice-Premier of the Presidium.

The following officials were relieved of their duties: Sergej Kraigher, formerly president of the Planning Commission of Slovenia; Dr Marijan Brecelj, formerly Minister of Industry for Slovenia; Janez Hribar, formerly minister in the government of Slovenia; and Viktor Repic, formerly minister in the government of Slovenia and president of the Committee for Foreign Trade of Slovenia.

New appointments were made as follows. Sergej Kraigher, formerly president of the Planning Commission of Slovenia, was appointed Vice-Premier of the government of Slovenia; Janko Smole, formerly chief of the Federal Planning Commission, was appointed president of the Planning Commission of Slovenia; Stane Kavcic, formerly Vice-Premier of the Presidium of the People's Skupstina of Slovenia, was appointed Minister of Industry for Slovenia; Franc Popit, formerly General Secretary of the Government of Slovenia, was appointed Minister of Mines for Slovenia; Engr Milos Brelih, formerly director of the Administration for the Acceleration of Production in the Federal Planning Commission, was appointed Minister of Electrical Economy for Slovenia.

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